Donald Abelson
Chief of the International Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Mr. Abelson:

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration, on behalf of the Executive Branch Agencies, has approved the release of an additional Draft Executive Branch (NTIA) proposal considering federal agency inputs toward the development of U.S. Proposals for WRC-03.

This proposal addresses agenda item 1.12a and is forwarded for your consideration and review by your WRC-03 Advisory Committee. Jim Vorhies from my staff will contact Alexander Roytblat and reconcile any differences.

Sincerely,

(Signed July 5, 2002)

Fredrick R. Wentland
Acting Associate Administrator
Office of Spectrum Management

Enclosure

United States of America

DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.12a: to consider allocations and regulatory issues related to the space science services in accordance with Resolution **723 (Rev.WRC-2000);**

Background Information: ITU-R Recommendation **SA.363-5** recommends that frequencies below 1 GHz are technically suitable for telecommand of satellites in the space science services operating below an altitude of 2000 km. A deficiency in telecommand (uplink) frequency allocations has been previously identified, compared to the available telemetry (downlink) allocations in the 100 MHz to 1 GHz range. The deficiency was first noted in Resolution **712 (WARC-92)**, repeated in Resolution **712 (Rev. WRC-95)**, and again in Resolution **723 (WRC-97)**.

This item was originally placed on the WRC-97 agenda. WRC-97 determined that insufficient study had been completed to take action on this agenda item.

Since WRC-2000, additional studies have been undertaken in the ITU-R. The study results show that show that separation distances for aeronautical mobile stations must be over 400 km and for MSS approximately 100 km. These required coordination distances make use of RR **9.17/17a** and Appendix **7** impractical and will result in large geographical regions where existing Aeronautical Mobile, MS, FS, and MSS services are unusable.

Proposal:

USA/ /1 **NOC**

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Allocation to services</th></tr>
<tr><th>Region 1</th><th>Region 2</th><th>Region 3</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>220-225
AMATEUR
FIXED
MOBILE
Radiolocation 5.241</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>223-230
BROADCASTING
Fixed
Mobile

5.243 5.246 5.247</td><td>225-235
FIXED
MOBILE</td><td>223-230
FIXED
MOBILE
BROADCASTING
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION
Radiolocation
5.250</td></tr>
<tr><td>230-235
FIXED
MOBILE

5.247 5.251 5.252</td><td></td><td>230-235
FIXED
MOBILE
AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION
5.250</td></tr>
<tr><td>235-267</td><td colspan="2">FIXED
MOBILE
5.111 5.199 5.252 5.254 5.256</td></tr>
</table>

267-272	FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.254 5.257
272-273	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254
273-312	FIXED MOBILE 5.254
312-315	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255
315-322	FIXED MOBILE 5.254
322-328.6	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149
328.6-335.4	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.258 5.259
335.4-387	FIXED MOBILE 5.254
387-390	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.254 5.255
390-399.9	FIXED MOBILE 5.254
399.9-400.05	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B 5.260 5.220

Reasons: ITU-R studies have shown that sharing between telecommand and existing services in the 225 – 400 MHz band results in impractical coordination requirements with existing services.